For full report see page 13.



ton who reads at all reads The

About every one in Washing-

STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 13

#### No. 19,824.

# IN GOTHAM SUBWAY

Fire Aboard Train at Height of Found Lifeless in Room at His Mr. Burnett Predicts Action in Rush Hour Causes Panic Among Passengers.

#### TUBE FILLED WITH SMOKE **AND FLYING BROKEN GLASS**

One Woman Dies, While Many Oth- President of Washington Board of ers Are Injured-Heroic Work of Firemen Saves Scores.

NEW YORK, January 6 .- More than 100 persons were overcome by smoke, cut by flying glass, bruised and otherwise injured in a fire aboard a train in the subway at the height of the rush hour this morning. In the panic and confusion which ensued police headquarters issued a report that twelve persons had lost their lives, but this later proved to be unfounded, and only one known death was recorded.

The entire fire-fighting force of Manhattan, every ambulance in the borough and every pulmotor that could be found were brought to the scene. The fact that scores of persons were unconscious led to the parly report that many had been killed. Later, Police Commissioner Woods and Fire Chief Kenlon announced that so far as they knew there had been no fatalities.

knew there had been no fatalities.

A surgeon attached to the Polyclinic Hospital reported that one injured woman had died in an ambulance on her way to the hospital. Two hundred persons in all were taken to the Polyclinic, the surgeon said, but as far as he knew, with this one exception, none had been fatally injured.

#### Breaks Out in Stalled Train.

The fire broke out in a subway train which was one of a long line of rushhour trains held up between the 50th and 59th street stations by an earlier accident in the power house of the system, which tied up the service. There were reports that there had been a collision between two trains and some of the panic-stricken passengers

some of the panic-stricken passengers referred to the fire as a "smash-up." At the time of the fire the subway contained smoke from a previous fire, extinguished only a few minutes before at the Sprine street station.

It was shortly before 9:36 o'clock that wisps of smoke began to curl from the manholes along Broadway between the two stations. The spot where the fire burned fiercest was opposite 56th street. Hampered in their efforts to reach the blaze, the firemen dug into the pavement with their axes. They succeeded in making a hole above the subway at 53d street. From this opening belched a volume of smoke and flames as if from a crater. A hose was directed through the opening, and even hand extinguishers were used.

For ten blocks the streets were lined with the ambulances that came from all over the city. A cordon thrown around Broadway by the police held in check tens of thousands of spectators.

Smoke Soon Fills Subway.

The tie-up was sudden. Trains came slowly to a standstill and remained stationary, some of them between stanoke from burning insulation at the Spring street station filled the subway for blocks. A mile away the fumes affected throngs of passengers who crowded the station platforms. All along the line the sale of tickets was stopped, and consequently surface cars and elevated trains were badly consested and all subway stations were filled to overflowing with struggling

## Rescued Through the Street.

Sixty persons were taken in an unthe fire to the Flower Hospital. Other hospitals cared for many victims as well Ventilator gratings were taken up from the sidewalks around the 50th and 59th street stations and many of the injured were removed in this manner. Fire Commissioner Adamson re-ceived reports from battalion chiefs to the effect that the fire was confined to

subway cars. e fire started in a train between of the hundreds of passengers wedged tight in the cars said afterward that standstill. Aboard the train there was a frantic rush for the end cars.

## Passengers Struggle for Freedom.

Through the open doors at each end there poured a stream of men and en, who struggled through the smoke apparently oblivious of the danger of the third rails, toward the two stations. The platforms at these stations were jammed, and in the wild rush for the exits some persons were thrown down and trampled on.

were removed from the tube they were given first-aid treatment by squads of firemen and surgeons. So great was the demands upon the fire-fighting forces of the city to aid in the work of reviving the unconscious that hurry Brooklyn for aid from the firemen there

#### DAMAGE TO AUSTRIAN WARSHIPS CONFIRMED

GENEVA, Switzerland, January 6, via
Paris.—Recent reports that the Austrian
battleships Viribus Unitis and Radetzke
had been damaged during the attack by
the Anglo-French fleet on Pola were confirmed in a dispatch received by the
Control of the Episcopal
Church. He was a member of the
Brotherhood of St. Andrew and greatly interested in the work of that society. Geneva Tribune today from Trieste. The message says that both battleships were ed and greatly damaged. They are now docked at Pola, and will be use-

less for a long time.

A dispatch from Venice December 31 said that the Viribus Unitis, one of the said that the Viribus Unitis, one of the largest ships of the Austrian navy, had been torpedoed by a French submarine. The damage sustained by the Radetske, a smaller battleship, was said at the time to have been due not to a torpedo but to the fire from the Austrian forts at Pola, mistakenly directed against the Fola, mistakenly directed against the Austrian warship.

Pleased With Hospital Work.

BERLIN, January 6, by wireless to London.—A message from Vienna says that Archduchess Isabella, wife of the Austrian commander-in-chief, Archduke Frederick, inspected the American Red Cross Hospital at the Austrian capital. The archduchess was received by the American ambassador, Frederic C. Penfield, to whom she expressed her gratification at the manner in which the hospital had been organized and is confuced in the property of the District of Columbia from 1876 until his death, February 23, 1901, did not himself become a Mason until after his father's death.

He was made a master Mason in Pentalpha Lodge, No. 23, F. A. A. M., in July, 1901, but dimitted to become a charter member of King Solomon Lodge in the District, May 25, 1905, and he was its first worshipful master.

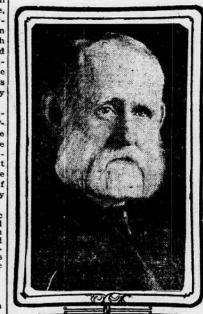
He was exalted to the degree of Royal Arch Mason in Columbia Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1, September 27, 1913, but (Continued on Second Page.)

# HUNDRED OVERCOME WM. H. SINGLETON CALLED BY DEATH

H Street Home by Son This Morning.

PROMINENT IN BUSINESS AND MASONIC CIRCLES

Trade and Ardent Church Worker.



his residence, 2020 H street northwest Mr. Singleton, who was in the sixty

first year of his age, appeared last night to be perfectly well, and his sudden death, pronounced by the physician summoned this morning to be due to apoplexy, came as a great shock to his family, to his lem, today presented the President with he had as leading to the city where a sample bale. many personal friends in the city where he had so long made his home and to all who have been associated with him in a professional way or in laboring for the benefit of the National Capital. Many persons called today at the residence to sons called to sons called to sons today and urged him to stop in Louisville on his return from San Francisco next spring. The President wilson today and urged him to stop in Louisville on his return from San Francisco next spring. The President wilson today and urged him to stop in Louisville on his return from San Francisco next spring. The President wilson today and urged him to stop in Louisville on his return from San Francisco next spring. The President wilson today and urged him to stop in Louisville on his return from San Francisco next spring. The President wilson today and urged him to stop in Louisville on his return from San Francisco next spring. The President wilson today and urged him to stop in Louisville on his return from San Francisco next spring. The President wilson today and urged him to

## Born in North Carolina.

William H. Singleton was born in February. 1854, in Guilford Court Senator Characterizes Course House, N. C., the son of William R. Singleton, and moved with his parents to the National Capital May 7, 1863. Since his arrival here he has made his residence in the section of Washington wherein his late home, 2020 H street stands, and has lived at the latter address for many years.

He was educated in the public schoof Washington, won the first Kendall scholarship ever given and matriculated in the academic department of Columbian University, now George Washington University. He was able to pursue his academic studies for only two years, however, entering the law school connected with the university at the expiration of that period. He was, however, given the degree of bachelor of arts by George Washington University omly a few years ago.

Following his legal studies, Mr. Singleton held a position in the United States patent office for a few years, and embarked, in the late seventies, in the practice of patent law, which occupation he pursued up to the time of his death, with offices at 802 F street northwest. olarship ever given and matric

#### President of Board of Trade. Last year Mr. Singleton held the office of first vice president of the Board of Trade and was chosen last fall as

its chief executive for 1915. He was specially active in the preparation for the plans of the municipal Christmas tree and festival held on the Capitol plaza Christmas eve. being chairman of the arrangements committee. His connection with the Board of acting against Huerta and in the interests Trade extended over a period of many of the constitutionalists. He said that

of Washington. He was a member of the Cathedral Council, which is an envilory to the body which governs auxiliary to the body which governs the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, at

Mr. Singleton was one of the vice

presidents of the Association of Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia and presided at the annual New Year gathering of that organization last week in the absence of the president, Theodore W. Noyes.

#### Widely Known Mason.

Mr. Singleton, although one of the most widely known and active Masons in Washington and a son of the lat-William R. Singleton, who was famous both as a Masonic author and as grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia from 1876 until

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1915-SIXTEEN PAGES.

EXPECTS THE HOUSE TO OVERRIDE VETO

Case President Objects to Immigration Bill.

SAYS TWO-THIRDS VOTE IS EASILY OBTAINABLE

Ezra S. Pike, White House Caller, Presents Miniature Bale of Cotton to Mr. Wilson.

Chairman Burnett of the House immiration committee today expressed the opinion that if President Wilson should veto the immigration bill, which will reach him shortly, the House would pass it over the veto. "The bill passed the House by an exactly two to one majority," said Mr. Burnett, "and no effort was made to increase the ma-jority for the measure. I think that we could easily get a two-thirds vote for passage over the veto, with eight or ten to spare."

Mr. Burnett, who called at the White

House to introduce two constituents, said he had not discussed the bill with President Wilson for nearly a year, and then only to try to have the President consent to it being one of the ad-ministration bills to be put through Congress last year. The President de-clined to give it room on his program at that time.

Protests Reach White House. Many protests from prominent negroes and negro organizations have been reaching the White House against the provision added to the immigration

oill excluding Africans from admission o the United States. Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, who is opposed to the literacy test, will see President Wilson Monday to record her

WILLIAM H. SINGLETON.

William H. Singleton, president of the Washington Board of Trade, widely known in legal, business and Masonic circles, and prominent in activities of the Washington diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was found dead this morning in his room at this residence 2020 H street prothwest.

#### Sample Bale as Gift.

Ezra S. Pike, who is touring the country on foot with his wife and selling miniature bales of cotton to help the southern cotton movement prob-

of the U.S. Administration as "an Animosity."

Characterizing the course of the Wilson administration toward Mexico as an animosity growing out of President Wilson's determination that Huerta b overthrown, Senator Lodge of Massa-chusetts in the Senate today assailed the Mexican policy of the United States Senator Lodge declared that as a mat ter of fact President Wilson's animosity to Huerta had been largely responsible for the chaotic state in which Mexico finds herself today.

"An animosity is not a policy," said Senator Lodge. "The policy of the United States was to establish as soon as possible peace in Mexico and securiing Huerta out and putting somebody else in his place was not a policy. But that was the object of the administra-tion."

## Traces Course of Events.

Senator Lodge traced the course of events from the date of the Tampico incident and the occupation of Vera Cruz time, attempting to show that in every move the administration had merely be Trade extended over a period of many years, he having joined that body shortly after its organization in 1889. He was also a member of the Retail Merchants' Association.

Always an ardent church worker, Mr. Singleton was senior warden of the congregation of St. Michael and All Angels' Episcopal Church, and very prominent in the affairs of the diocese of Washington. He was a member of the Cathedral Council, which is an auxiliary to the body which governs

## "Chaos of Fighting Factions."

In conclusion, Senator Lodge said: "Look at Mexico today, a chaos o fighting factions, the country a prey to bandits, the social organization has collapsed and anarchy is a polite to apply to it.

to apply to it.

"I fear it is now too late to adopt any policy toward Mexico except a military policy, and that the American people do not want. Nothing can justify the shedding of American blood at Vera Cruz in order to put one blood stained Mexican in the place of another."

Senator Lodge said that between 150 and 200 American citizens had been mur-

and 200 American citizens had been mur-dered in Mexico, and that so far as he knew no redress had ever been made to

#### Out Today The Evening Star's Midweek

War Pictorial-24 pages of wonderful pictures, beautifully printed. On sale at The office and at all newsstands-10 cents.



PRACTICING FANCY STROKES FOR THE 1916 SKATING CARNIVAL.

## War Officially Reported.

#### French Statement

PARIS, January 6, 2:40 p.m.—An official statement was given out in Paris this afternoon as follows;

"In Belgium the enemy delivered, but without success, two attacks in the region of the dunes and to the southeast of St. Georges. 'On the rest of the front, to the north of the Lys and from the Lys to the Oise there has been nothing except artillery fighting.

'In the valley of the Aisne and in the sector of Rheims our batteries gained the upper hand over those of the enemy, reducing them to silence. At a point northwest of Rheims it is reported that certain of our troops have made an advance of about 100 yards.

"In the Argonne there developed a very spirited action, which permitted us to retake 300 yards of trenches in the forest of La Grurie, at the same place where there was recently a slight giving way, as previously reported. From Bagatelle and from Fontaine Madame there were two violent German attacks, each of which was repulsed. A complete German regiment was engaged in each movement.

"Near the ravine of Courte Chaussee we blew up, by exploding a

"From the Argonne to the Vosges the bad weather has continued. There has been fog and mud. At different points along this front there have been fairly spirited artillery exchanges. In the forest of Le Pretre near Pont-a-Mousson we have continued to gain ground.

"In the region of Thann (in upper Alsace), in spite of a violent cannonading, we retained the gains achieved the night before at Steinbach. as well as in the trenches to the southwest and to the northwest of this village. The enemy succeeded in reoccupying one of his former trenches on the eastern flank of a nearby height, the summit of which, however, remains in our possession. "It should be set forth that in the Argonne, near the ravine of Courte

Chaussee, at the point where we blew up the Greman trenches, the attacking regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Garibaldi delivered a vigorous attack against the breach made by the explosions. The Italians captured 120 prisoners, including twelve under officers, and took one machine gun and one caisson. The chief adjutant of this regiment, Constantine Garibaldi. brother of Lieut. Col. Garibaldi, was killed during this attack.

## Russian Statements

PETROGRAD, January 6.—The following official communication from the headquarters of the army of the Caucasus was issued last night: "The defeat which we inflicted on the Ottoman army in the region of Sari Kamysh is complete. The 9th Turkish Corps was completely annihilated. We made prisoner the commander of the corps, Iskhan Pasha; the commanders of the 17th, 28th and 29th Divisions and two lieutenants (these chiefs, with their staffs), more than a hundred officers and a great number of soldiers. The Turkish losses in killed and wounded were enormous. We took many cannon, machine guns, munitions of war and revictualing convoys.

"A company of one of our glorious regiments captured the entire command of the 9th Corps. "Our victorious troops are pursuing the rest of the 10th Corps, which

is trying to escape. "During the taking of Ardahan one of our Siberian cavalry regiments charged the enemy and cut to pieces two companies of Turkish infantry. A squadron of the same cavalry regiment captured the flag of the 8th Regiment of infantry belonging in Constantinople.

The Turks are retreating in all directions. "There is no modification on the other fronts." General headquarters has issued another official communication con-

cerning the northern operations: "On the left bank of the Vistula, January 4, rifle and artillery fire continued. Round about and south of Borjimow there have been separate

"In Galicia no essential modifications are to be noted. At Uszow pass the Austrians, in retreat, were attacked by our cavalry, which fell upon them flank and rear, after having made their way by mountain paths obstructed by snow-this notwithstanding a violent snowstorm. In this attack we captured about 10 officers and more than 450 soldiers."

## German Statement

RERLIN, January 6, by wireless to London, 2:55 p.m.—French trenches in the Argonne were occupied yesterday by German troops, and in upper Alsace French troops were driven away from a position near Sennheim (Cernay), according to the German official announcement, given out in Berlin this afternoon. In Poland relatively minor German successes are related. These include the taking of 1,400 prisoners. The text of the announcement follows:

"In the western arena of the war the French continued yesterday their systematic bombardment of villages situated behind our front. They seem indifferent to the killing of their own countrymen and to the destruction of French homes. In any event, this bombardment causes us very little trouble. "At Souain and in the forest of Argonne we captured several of the enemy's trenches and made prisoners of two officers and 200 men. The

French again obtained a foothold early yesterday on the much-fought-for neight west of Sennheim (Cernay) in upper Alsace, but they were again driven off after a strong bayonet attack. They have not dared to attempt further advances. Fifty Alpine chasseurs were taken prisoners by us. "In the eastern arena of the war there were no changes yesterday on our eastern frontier or in northern Poland. In Poland, west of the Vistula, our troops penetrated as far as the branch of the Sucha river, after

(Continued on Second Page.)

## DIVIDES PLUMS WITH MARYLAND SENATORS

President Accords Equal Recognition in Patronage Distribution.

Senator Blair Lee and Senator John Walter Smith have received about equal recognition from President Wilson in patronage distribution in that state, judg-ing from Maryland nominations sent to the Senate today. These nominations are as follows: Collector of the port of Baltimore-

William P. Ryan. United States attorney - Samuel K.

# OF PROGRESS OF WAR

Appears in House of Lords and Informs Nation of Military

Situation.

LONDON, January 6, 4:43 p.m.-The war secretary, Lord Kitchener, seized the occasion this afternoon at the meting of the house of lords to inform the nation of the progress of the war and of the military situation so far as military exigencies permitted. The house of lords had reassembled for a brief session. Addressing it, Lord Kitchener said:

Kitchener said:
"During the month of December the allied forces made progress at various points, but the tide of battle ebbed and flowed with varying success.
"In spite of the unfavorable weather, the French army made noteworthy progress to the east of Rheims and in southern Alsace.

#### German Strength in West. "Notwithstanding the transfer of Ger-

man troops to the eastern theater of the war, they left sufficient strength to hold their trenches in the west. "German aspirations in Poland have

that they realize the infinite difficulty of winter operations in Russia.

"One of the brightest spots in the military operations during December has been the extraordinary achievements of the gallant Servian army." Last night we received news," Lord Kitchener declared, "of a Russian victory in the Caucasus which should have far-reaching influence on all the Turkfar-reaching influence on all the Turk-ish operations."

suffered a severe check, and it is evident

# SUFFRAGISTS AGAIN OTTOMAN FORCES PLEAD WITH WILSON REPORTED DOOMED

Hundred Democratic Women Urge His Support of Constitutional Amendment.

PRESIDENT OPPOSED TO NATIONAL PLAN

Would Have Each State Decide Issue for Itself-Mass Meeting Held by Vote Seekers.

About 100 democratic women, many of them voters, visited the White House today to try again to persuade President Wilson to support the constitu tional amendment for nation-wide woman's suffrage. He had agreed to The amendment will be voted on in

the House Tuesday, and the call on the President marks the opening of the final effort of the suffragists at the present session of Congress.

The President received the delegation in the east room. The plea was voiced

for the women by Mrs. John E. Turney of Nashville, Tenn., and Miss Alberta Hill, secretary of the Women's Po-litical Union of New York. Mrs. George A. Armes of the District of Columbia branch of the Wilson and Marshall League headed the delegation, which included the wives of sev eral democratic members of Congress and committees from Maryland, Delaware. New York, Virginia and Penn sylvania.

Mrs. Armes presented a belegram she received this morning from a number of prominent women in Colorado who have taken a conspicuous part in leg-Opposed to Federal Action.

The President told the women that he much admired their skill and tenacity in their campaign, but that he had announced before that he was opposed granting woman suffrage through fed-

granting woman suffrage through federal action.

"I have had a lifelong conviction that this should be done state by state," said the President. "I would take the same position on a question affecting men's suffrage. I would be deserting my deepest constitutional convictions if I changed my position on the subject. My views on this question do not represent any antagonism to the cause itself."

After the President had stated his position, Miss Alberta Hill of New York told him that he had made several "perfectly splendid" suffrage speeches after his nomination for the presidency.

speeches after his nomination for the presidency.

President Wilson already had expressed to the delegation of suffrage leaders in the same place opposition to the proposed amendment on the ground that each state should decide the suffrage question for itself, but the suffragists hoped in vain to change his mind.

## Mass Meeting at Library.

Preceding the visit to the White House a mass meeting was held at 1 o'clock at Public Library. The speakers were Mrs. Turney, Mrs. Elifs Logan, Mrs. George A. Armes and Mrs. Florence Kelly of New York, president of the National Consumers' League.

United States attorney—Samuel K. Dennis.

Appraiser of merchandise—James McQuade.

United States marshal—William W. Stockham.

Appraiser of merchandise—W. B. Warner.

Surveyor of the port—Guy W. Steele. The first three are Smith men and the second three Lee men, Mr. Steele also having had the backing of Representative J. Fred C. Talbott, the democratic national committeeman.

Factions Each Land a Man.

There are two appraisers of the port of Baltimore, and the factions each that of subtreasurer at Baltimore.

One other place remains to be filled, that of subtreasurer at Baltimore.

President has before him the name of Robert G. Hilton, indorsed by Senator Lee, and is likely to give the place to a Lee man.

Senator Lee has steadily contended for all the Maryland places, contending that Senator Smith has never been in sympathy with the policies of the administration, and that original Wilson men should be cared for in the state. Senator Lee has already received some patronage, having secured the nomination of Joshua W. Miles as collector of internal revenue; A. Mitchell Digges as naval officer of the port of Baltimore.

LORD KICHENER TELLS

the National Consumers' League.

Among those to visit the White House Were:
District of Columbia—Miss M. E. Medick, Mrs. E. B. Dean, Mrs. Lewis B. Thomson, Mrs. E. B. Dean, Mrs. Lewis B. Thomson, Mrs. E. St. Clair Thompson, Mrs. E. St. Clair Thompson, Mrs. E. St. Clair Thompson, Mrs. S. Maddox, Mrs. Pella S. Knight, Miss Margaret Killeen, Mrs. E. St. Clair Thompson, Mrs. B. Luella Hogue, Mrs. Est. V. Ins. Miss Margaret Killeen, Mrs. E. St. Clair Thompson, Mrs. Luella Hogue, Mrs. Clayton Emig, Mrs. Dorot Each, Mrs. J. Corcoran, Miss Katherine Corcoran, Mrs. J. Edson Briggs, Mrs. H. C. Cook, Mrs. Rachel Tongate Beck, Mrs. Clayton Emig, Mrs. Dorot Each Mrs. J. J. J. Corcoran, Mrs. J. Edson Briggs, Mrs. H. C. Cook, Mrs. Rachel Tongate Beck, Mrs. Clayton Emig, Mrs. Corot, Mrs. Toressa Dean, Mrs. J. Rose, Mrs. Clayton Emig, Mrs. Corot, Mrs. Toressa Dean, Mrs. Whyte, Mrs. Chambers, M

or McLane.

Pennsylvania—Dr. Frances Van Gasken, Mrs. Elizabeth Wager-Smith and
Mrs. Mary Morgan, all of Philadelphia.

Connecticut—Miss Florence L. Lee of

Connected—Miss Florence L. Lee of Stratford. South Carolina—Mrs. N. H. Reed of Cherew. Massachusetts—Mrs. Mary Wilson and Mrs. Mary E. Houghton of Boston. New Jersey—Mrs. Mary Corrall, Miss Julia Hurlbut, vice president of the Woman's Political Union of New Jersey, and Mrs. H. Lukens and daughter. Illinois—Mrs. H. R. Taylor. Colorado—Mrs. J. W. Hamilton. Delaware—Mrs. Reuben Satterthwaite

of Wilmington.
Tennessee—Mrs. John E. Turney of Nashville.

## For Naval Strategical Bureau.

The House naval committee unanithe naval bill for a strategical bureau the naval of 10r a strategical bureau to be under a chief of operations solely responsible to the Secretary of the Navy and to have full supervision over all preparations and war. It also approved the \$1,000,000 appropriation for aviation.

#### DAY IN CONGRESS. Senates

Discussed Hardwick resolution calling for papers in case of British declaration of resinous products as contraband. House:

Considered miscellaneous bills. Agriculture committee contin ned consideration of agricultural appropriation bill. Naval appropriation bill was discussed in naval committee.

TO EXTERMINATION

ONE CENT.

Russians Surround and Harass Army of Foe, Defeated at Ardahan.

ALSO CRUSH OR CAPTURE TURKS AT SARI KAMYSH

Danger to Egypt and Fortress at Kars Is Believed to Be Removed.

CONFLICTING CLAIMS IN WEST

Both Germans and French Report Advances in Alsace-Roumania May Get Into

LONDON, January 6, 12:32 p.m.-The crushing blow the Russians appear to have dealt the Turks in the Caucasus and the reported further advance of the French in Alsace, on the road to Muelhausen, continue to hold the foreground in the war news today in the absence of any other important developments east or west. Berlin claims the capture of several French trenches in Alsace

It is felt in England that the reported rout of the Turkish invaders of the Caucasus, with the defeat of their plan to seize the Russian fortress at Kars, gives the Ottoman forces such a setback that the much discussed invasion of Egypt is now virtually out of the question. At the same time the pressure on the Russians from the east has been so far relieved as to preclude any necessity of withdrawing Russian forces from the Polish and Galician fronts for

#### service in the Caucasus. Claims of Petrograd.

Petrograd reports that the Turkish army defeated at Ardahan (forty miles northwest of Kars), which is distinct to the forces reported to have been crushed or captured at Sari Kamysh, was today completely surrounded and being harassed by Russian cavalry and "doomed to inevitable extermina-tion." It was added that the Turks were tion." It was added that the Turks were fighting with great bravery and determination, but against hopeless odds, as the roads along which they sought to retreat were blocked by deep snows.

This is the defeat of a Turkish army corps which Grand Duke Nicholas referred to yesterday in his message to Gen. Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces. This dispatch announced also the capitulation of the entire Turkish 9th Army Corps at Sari Kamysh and the fact that such a communication has been exchanged between the allied leaders in the east and in the west is taken in London to indicate that the Russian claim is neither exaggerated nor premature.

Turks Show Bravery

## Turks Show Bravery.

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says: ish defeat at Sari Kamysh say the their position was seriously threatened and made frequent desperate bayonet sorties. When they were compelled to sorties. When they were compelled to vacate they made valiant but futile efforts to cover their retreat by a rear guard action, even the wounded continuing firing from the ground when they were struck down.

"According to a telegram from Tiffis, the persistence with which the Turks pressed their attack in the Sari Kamysh district was to enable their trans-

pressed their attack in the Sari Kamysh district was to enable their troops in the Ardahan region to retire without heavy losses. Their operations were conducted under tremendous difficulties. They lacked proper equipment and had no transport trains. Everything had to be carried on the backs of soldiers or of civilians commandeered for the purpose. Most of the trophies of war captured by the Russians were of German make."

#### Izzet Pasha Taken Prisoner. A dispatch from Tiflis says the Rus-

sians have taken prisoner Izzet Pasha

The reported Russian victory at Sari Kamysh and the recapture of Ardahan, which is an important junction point of the mountain roads from the Turkish frontier to Kars and Tiflis, apparently removes whatever menace to those cities was presented by the Turkish invasion. Petrograd also believes, according to the opinion of military men there, the attack on Sarl Kamysh was secondary in importance to the wide enveloping movement of the Turks, which was designed to cut off the Russians near the border and place Turkish forces between them and the Caucasian capital.

## Turkish Forces Bouted.

By December 27 the Turks had established themselves in the village of Upper Sari Kamysh, but on the 30th they were routed there, with the loss of officers and 1,500 men. Meanwhile the Turks had occupied Ardahan, to the northward, 100 miles from the frontier, and intrenched themselves. They were attacked by the Russians January 3 and driven out after hard fighting, which resulted in great losses on both

sides.

At the same time that the battle of Ardshan was in progress the Turks returned to Sari Kamysh and made another attack, but were beaten by the Russians in an encounter which ender the night of January 4. By that time the night of January 4. By that time the two Turkish army corps operating in this region were unable to offer further resistance. One of the corps, with all of the staff officers, was captured, and the other was transformed into scattered remnants.

# Russians May Strike Blow.

While there has been virtually no change to the west of Warsaw, it is the opinion of British observers of events that the Russian general staff